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ADDRESS

Of the State Temperance Convention, assembled may therefore be stated as follows: at Hartford, Sept. 18, 1839, TO THE PEOPLE OF CONNECTICUT.

common and of vital interest, we beg leave to ple are not called to pass their judgment. address you in relation to some of the present as-

pects of that cause. themselves to the intelligence, the interests, the made by the town. trayed the injurious effects of such liquors, and on the premises, to any but taverners.

these, the legislature of Connecticut at its last then the former? The only difference is, it gruous application to subjects or things. He session, saw fit to change the existing law. That stands one step further back in the series of never clothed a comparatively small affair in awlaw, passed at the previous session, and of course means which lead to the result. If all restric- ful circumstances and august language. Until in operation for the period of one year, prohibit. tions upon the freedom of trade are unconstitu. something better appear than has ever yet been ed, with certain exceptions and limitations, the tional, then indeed would the restriction in ques- offered, we must consider this passage as refersale of wines and distilled spirituous liquors in tion be an unconstitutional act. But the true ring to the arraignment of our whole race after less quantities than five gallons, throughout the question, fellow citizens, for you to determine, is the consummation of all things here. At the pendent of the will of the people of the State, end, we are given to understand that immortal cult to make out a verdict of guilty in such a case."

Question, has, it is thought, been adduced. And except so far as that will was presumed to be a time by a t except so far as that will was presumed to be ations, be a constitutional or unconstitutional act; away into everlasting punishment or everlasting exercised by their representatives, who passed it is, whether the highest good of the State does, life. the law. The representatives of the people, at or does not, demand it. Let us settle this quest been doubted by any who have allowed the creded that John immersed his disciples in the Jorbean doubted by any who have allowed the creded that John immersed his disciples in the Jorbean doubted by any who have allowed the creded that John immersed his disciples in the Jorbean doubted by any who have allowed the creded that John immersed his disciples in the Jorbean doubted by any who have allowed the creded that John immersed his disciples in the Jorbean doubted by any who have allowed the creded that John immersed his disciples in the Jorbean doubted by any who have allowed the creded that John immersed his disciples in the Jorbean doubted by any who have allowed the creded that John immersed his disciples in the Jorbean doubted by any who have allowed the creded that John immersed his disciples in the Jorbean doubted by any who have allowed the creded that John immersed his disciples in the Jorbean doubted by any who have allowed the creded that John immersed his disciples in the Jorbean doubted by any who have allowed the creded that John immersed his disciples in the Jorbean doubted by any who have allowed the creded that John immersed his disciples in the Jorbean doubted by any who have allowed the creded that John immersed his disciples in the Jorbean doubted by any who have allowed the creded that John immersed his disciples in the Jorbean doubted by any who have allowed the creded that John immersed his disciples in the Jorbean doubted by any who have allowed the creded that John immersed his disciples in the Jorbean doubted by any who have allowed the creded that John immersed his disciples in the Jorbean doubted by any who have allowed the creded that John immersed his disciples in the Jorbean doubted by any who have allowed the creded that John immersed his disciples in the Jorbean doubted his disciples in the Jorbean doubted his disciples in the Jorbean doubted his disciples his disciples in the Jorbean the last session of the legislature, seem to have tion, and whatever the public demands, let us do, doctrine. Unless there be no punishment in anbeen impressed with the belief that the prohibi- as far as in us lies, unmoved by the clamors of other world, God is neither merciful nor just in certainly administered by an act of immersion.—

to the principles of interpretation, as before obtained with greater moral powers the evidence in factorized by an act of immersion. tion would be attended with greater moral power those who prostitute the sacred names of the conand more vigorously enforced, if, instead of being stitution and of liberty to the purposes of sordid accordance with his desires often suffer the greatbe rejected or confirmed by the votes of their

What then, fellow citizens, does the law prothe wicked prosper in their rebellion. The law so exacted would inspire the wicked prosper in their rebellion. absolute in the first instance, it should be left to gain. constituents. The law, so enacted, would inspire pose? What have the legislators of the State Psalmist says, "they are not in trouble as other law proits enemies with greater fear, and cover its vio- set before you? In the sense of this Convention, we accept the challed to death. 2. That the word rendered crucify, men: neither are they plagued like other men. ble of an easy illustration, we accept the challed to death. 2. That the word rendered crucify, men: neither are they plagued like other men. laters with greater shame, inasmuch as they they have set before you, like the divine law. Their eyes stand out with fatness; they have lenge, and accordingly hereby pledge ourselves sometimes means only to mortify or subdue; (see would be hold in its sentence of condemnation, the giver of old, life and death, blessing and cursing. This is a fearful to prove, either that John immersed his subjects of condemnation, the giver of old, life and death, blessing and cursing. solemn, deliberate judgment of their peers. It On you rests the responsibility of the choice. commentary upon the attributes of God if there could no longer be called the work of a few men; it could no longer be attributed to the influence of intemperate zeal. The intelligent freemen of the well-being of your posterity, it may be, the State, in the calm and independent every converted to the influence of the choice. On that there is no such that there is no such that the phrase commentary upon the attributes of God if there in the Jordan, or that there is no such that there is no such that the phrase commentary upon the attributes of God if there in the Jordan, or that there is no such that the phrase might therefore be rendered, "he gave up the be no punishment hereafter. Again. The law in the Jordan, or that there is no such that the phrase might therefore be rendered, "he gave up the be no punishment hereafter. Again. The law it could no longer be attributed to the influence of God supposes an adequate penalty attached, brief, the following: It is deposed by inspired the well-being of your posterity, it may be, the State, in the calm and independent every convenience. The John habitually baptized where the State, in the calm and independent exercise through many generations. When then you down from the dignity of law to a piece of sober of their rights as freemen, would have deliber- shall assemble to deliberate upon the law is infinite in its character, and there was much water: 2. That when the Sa- have been pierced so as to draw forth blood and there was much water: 2. That when the Sa- have been pierced so as to draw forth blood and there was much water without producing death. 6. That the ately passed upon the law their sentence of approval. The legislature of the State, therefore, at its last session, thought proper to deliberate upon the regulations advice. His law is infinite in its character, and there was much water, without producing death. 6. That the water, without producing death. 6. That the viour was to be baptized, he went down into the water, without producing death. 6. That the preposition en might just as well have been renard its last session, thought proper to the law it last session, thought proper to the law its last session. That when he haptized the law it last session is not the water, without producing death. 6. That the water water

next, no person or persons shall sell any wines or bloated and burning victims of intemperance, infinite dignity comporting with the glorious was in every case an act of immersion. The spirituous liquors in any town in the State, withthroughout every city, and village, and prison in character of its author, and if sin is an infinite testimony is therefore both circumstantial and out liberty first granted by the town. The sec. the State, rise before your minds, and by their evil, the infinite justice of God must award an positive—confessedly the most unequivocal kind out liberty first granted by the town. The section of the act provides, that the several guilt and wretchedness, implore you to exercise in infinite punishment. It may be said, this is read of testimony that can be adduced on any subject. towns in the State, at a town meeting legally their behalf a moral courage, which they attempt towns in the State, at a town meeting legally their behalf a moral courage, which they attempt soning aside from revelation, whence we are to draw our dectained belief. It must however be warned and assembled for that purpose, any time to exercise in vain; let the mingled cries of de. draw our doctrinal belief. It must, however, be ception to this general rule, either as to fact in the month of January annually, be authorized fenceless females and of helpless children bleed. remembered that when God himself demonstrates or circumstances, we must consider the case by a major vote of the legal voters present, ing under the inflictions of a husband's and a the infinitude of his law, and clothes his threaten- as clearly and unanswerably made out. which vote shall be by ballot, to grant liberty to father's hand, pierce your ear, and awaken the ings in such an awful aspect, such reasonings But stop, says one of our pedobaptist friends, any person or persons to sell wines and spiritusens of your heart; let the sovereign must be admitted as deducible from the premises skilled in the quirks and quibbles of the law, not ous liquors within their respective towns, under our liquors within the liquors such regulations as they may severally adopt. over you in imposing dignity, and pointing to the such regulations as they may severally adopt. over you in imposing dignity, and pointing to the for a finite punishment attached to an infinite though plausible, is by no means conclusive.— The third section provides that no person or perwhich she now invites you to destroy—let your ties of God rectly, by agent or otherwise, to any person or eyes be open to behold Mercy, Benevolence, Hull such a conclusion can be shown to be illogiyour depositions, when referred to the original

First; no persons, except taverners, shall sell right and proper to be done. any wines or spirituous liquors to be drunk on FELLOW CITIZENS :- Convened, as we are, their premises. This prohibition is now in force, for the purpose of deliberating upon a cause of and is absolute and universal. On this, the peo-

from and after the first day of January next, sell time during which it is possible for them in nature You are well aware that the Temperance any wines or spirituous liquors for any purpose to exist. This, it must be observed, is not a reformation, as it is termed, began with the ex- whatever, without liberty first obtained in accord- meaning sought out to accommodate a favorite ertions of private individuals, who addressed ance with such regulations as shall have been theory, or merely to cover all the ground of

moral feelings, the benevolence, the humanity of In other words, it is in the power of the towns hands to be the true legitimate sense of the words other individuals, endeavoring to awaken in them entirely to prohibit within their respective limits, in question. just views of the evils of intemperance, and of the sale of wines and spirituous liquors for any With this meaning in view, every one in read. the manufacture, sale, and common use of intox. purpose whatever. But they may grant liberty to ing the sacred Scriptures, can determine for himicating liquors. This object they attempted to sell such liquors and wines under such restric. self the sense of every passage where the words accomplish by means of lectures, tracts, pam- tions as they shall see fit to impose, except that occur. In Gen. xlix. 26, we have the phrase phlets and other publications, in which were por- they cannot grant liberty to sell them to be drunk "everlasting hills," and in Heb. iii. 6, "the ev-

vending and using them. They also employed of January, you will be called on, in your re- Prophets, which evidently forbids a literal conthe influence of private conversation and of indi-vidual pledges; they established agencies and of wines and spirituous liquors; to allow the un-passages, (the compounds of this word signifying societies; they put in requisition the pulpit and limited, unrestrained sale of such liquors and being always,)-it is plain that it cannot mean unthe press-in a word, they resorted to every wines, with the single exception before specified; ending in this connexion; because the natural means of moral influence within their power, or to impose upon their sale such limitations and hills and mountains are not capable of lasting alwhich promised to be successful in promoting the restrictions as you shall think proper to impose. ways. On the other hand, in the verse last quoaccomplishment of their great purpose. The These are the questions which you will be called ted, it is said in relation to God. "His ways are our hearts than we ourselves are able to do? main point towards which all their labors were to decide. The legislature of the State, confid- everlasting." In this connection the word does directed, was to produce an entire abstinence ing in the firmness of your moral courage, in the mean unending, because the noun to which it from the common use of all liquors which could integrity of your conscience, in the intelligence belongs, is predicated of God. But as God is intoxicate. They deemed it necessary, indeed, of your understandings, in your power to discern, eternal, so must be his ways. Here then in one to utter any scandalous, offensive, or hurtful all experience and all philosophy proved that it and your disposition to approve the right, have verse, the word everlasting occurs twice in very was necessary, to attain this point, or their ef- referred them to you. We shall use no argument different connections, but an attention to the aforts would be of comparative little avail. How to convince you of the unmingled evil which bove rule enables us to see, that in one case it successful the enterprise, for such it was regard. flows from the common use of intoxicating li- must be limited, and in the other, unlimited duraed, has been, it is not our present purpose to quors. To suppose you not already convinced, tion. One more example, Ex. xl. 15, it is promshow. Suffice it to say, prejudice after preju- would be to mistake your character; and, so far ised in relation to Aaron and his sons, that "their dice has vanished away, obstacle after obstacle has as regards our own country, would it not also be anointing shall be an everlasting priesthood been overcome, moral influences have arisen, increased, and combined together, in favor of the cause, until at length what was at first the work cause, until at length what was at first the work cause, until at length what was at first the work cause, until at length what was at first the work cause, until at length what was at first the work cause, until at length what was at first the work cause, until at length what was at first the work cause, until at length what was at first the work cause, until at length what was at first the work cause, until at length what was at first the work cause the character of the age? Shall we throughout their generation of the common use of such liquors would result in priesthood, under the Old Testament could not in the common use of such liquors would result in the common use of such liquors would result in the common use of such liquors would result in the common use of such liquors would result in the common use of such liquors would result in the common use of such liquors would result in the common use of such liquors would result in the common use of such liquors would result in the common use of such liquors would result in the common use of such liquors would result in the common use of such liquors would result in the common use of such liquors would result in the common use of such liquors would result in the common use of such liquors would result in the common use of such liquors would result in the common use of such liquors would result in the common use of such liquors would result in the common use of such liquors would result in the common use of such liquors would result in the common use of such liquors would result in the common use of such liquors would result in the common use of such liquors would result in the common use of such liquors would result in the common use of such liquors would result in the common use of such liquors would result in the common use of such liquors would result in the common use of such liquors would result in the common use of private individuals, has become the work of the highest good to the State? You are already its nature last longer than to the commencement those things which we do with by-respect, not We will now set our pedobaptist lawyer to legislators and of States. The public are taking persuaded. If you are not, this is neither the persuaded. If you are not, this is neither the persuaded of Christ. When the enterprise into their own hands, as one inti- time nor the place to persuade you. But how was typical of the priesthood of Christ. When mately and vitally connected with the common shall that prevention be accomplished? Much he came, therefore, and introduced that priesthood weal, and are beginning to add to the hitherto has been done towards its accomplishment by in. which was "after the order of Melchisedeck." unaided efforts of individual citizens, the sanc- dividual exertion. Why shall not you add the and is the antitype of the one "after the order of fected unto God than when we pray; yet, when tions and the authority of law. The legislatures finishing stroke to the work, by the exercise of Aaron," the typical Priesthood ceased, because we pray, how are our affections many times disof Tennessee, of Massachusetts, of Connecticut, your rights as citizens, and as free men? Will its existence in the nature of things was not comand of several other States, have enacted laws it be that you regard the imposing of restrictions patible with the existence of the other. to break up the retail traffic in intoxicating liquors, upon the sale of intoxicating liquors as an uncon- This meaning of the word "everlasting" is and the most vigorous exertions are made to sus. stitutional act? Is it constitutional then to re. given by Mr. Thomas, the Universalist, in his tain those laws. Intemperance is beginning to strain men from the commission of crimes, by controversy with Dr. Ely. I think it fatal to his be regarded as an evil so deadly to the common inflicting the penalty of death, by incarcerating cause, and was greatly disappointed at Dr. E.'s interests of mankind, that the arm of the State them even for life, and unconstitutional to restrain omission to notice it extensively. Mr. T., on must be raised in its majesty and power, to them from that which is the great source of page 112 of his book, allows that "the duration sweep it away. But it is not to do this by mere crime? Is it constitutional to dry up the stream, signified by the adjective 'everlasting,' must alnaked force. For what can sustain this arm- and unconstitutional to exhaust the fountain? ways be determined by the subject or thing to what can give tone to its nerves, and vigor to its To deprive men of that which causes them to which it is applied." He accordingly says, "I blow, but an intelligent moral sentiment, perva. smite the partners of their bosoms to the earth, grant that the word 'everlasting' is applied to with unremitting energy in the prosecution of the lies, which exposes themselves to punishment as endless duration, for 'God is without beginning enterprise. The work has begun with moral in- malefactors and felons; is to deprive them of of days or ending of years'-I freely allow also. fluence-it has thus far been prosecuted with moral their constitutional rights? Ah! the name of that in 2 Cor. v. 1., the word expresses an uninfluence, and on the same influence it is dependant that sacred shield of liberty—the constitution of limited duration, not however, in itself considered, The first paragraph is from a Pedo-baptist paper for its final consummation. Its agents are now, our country-was never so profaned. As well but because of the subject to which it is applied, indeed, invested with the sanctions and armed might the drunkard, as he rises from the commis- 'we have a building of God." The doctrine of with the terrors of the law; but what is the law sion of his most diabolical acts, appeal for pro- rewards and punishments therefore rests-1st. itself but the concentrated moral energy of the tection to the constitution of his country, and say Upon the fact that the soul is immortal, and "evindividual citizens, who compose the State? - to the officers of the law, as they stand ready to erlasting," when applied to the state of the soul, Unless the majority of the citizens shall be con- seize him for his crimes, "I have only been ex- must mean "unlimited duration," because the vinced that the law is good, that it ought to be ercising my constitutional rights." Will it be soul in its nature is capable of endless existence, sustained, at all hazards and against all opposi- said, that though it be constitutional to deprive and shall continue as long as God endures. In tion, it will be but a lifeless form. To give it men of the use of intoxicating liquors, it is uncon- the 25th of Matthew, from the 31st verse, we efficacy, the willing co-operation of the people, stitutional to prevent the sale? What difference have given us the process of the last judgment by and the irresistible influence of an enlighten- is there in principle, between him who sells those our Lord. To refer this to the passing away ed public sentiment must be secured in its be. liquors for the well known purpose of being used of the Old Economy, and to the introduction of as a drink, and him who actually uses them as the New, is too trifling to deserve an observation. In the spirit of sentiments and opinions like such? Is the latter a guilty act? Why not Our Lord was not accustomed to make an incon-

at its last session, thought proper to enact, first, will involve. Enlarge your conceptions to the ment be proportioned to crime; but "shall man water: 3. That when he baptized the Jews it dered at, near, or with. 7. And that the decla-

that from and after the first Monday of January magnitude of your duty. Let the images of the be more just than God?" If then his law is of was done in the river Jordan: 4. That the act persons, or permit to be sold, any wines or spiritpersons, or permit to be sold, any wines or spiritpersons, or permit to be sold, any wines or spiritpersons, or permit to be sold, any wines or spiritpersons, or permit to be sold, any wines or spiritpersons, or permit to be sold, any wines or spiritpersons, or permit to be sold, any wines or spiritpersons, or permit to be sold, any wines or spiritpersons, or permit to be sold, any wines or spiritpersons, or permit to be sold, any wines or spiritpersons, or permit to be sold, any wines or spiritpersons, or permit to be sold, any wines or spiritpersons, or permit to be sold, any wines or spiritpersons, or permit to be sold, any wines or spiritpersons, or permit to be sold, any wines or spiritpersons, or permit to be sold, any wines or spiritpersons, or permit to be sold, any wines or spiritpersons, or permit to be sold, any wines or spiritpersons, or permit to be sold, any wines or spiritpersons, or permit to be sold, any wines or spiritpersons, or permit to be sold, any wines or spiritpersons, or permit to be sold, any wines or spiritpersons, or permit to be sold, any wines or spiritpersons, or permit to be sold, any wines or spiritpersons, or permit to be sold, any wines or spiritpersons, or permit to be sold, any wines or spiritpersons, or permit to be sold, any wines or spiritpersons, or permit to be sold, any wines or spiritpersons, or permit to be sold, any wines or spiritpersons, or permit to be sold, any wines or spiritpersons, or permit to be sold, any wines or spiritpersons, or permit to be sold, any wines or spiritpersons, or permit to be sold, any wines or spiritpersons, or permit to be sold, any wines or spiritpersons, or permit to be sold, any wines or spiritpersons, or permit to be sold, any wines or spiritpersons, or permit to be sold, any wines or spiritpersons, or permit to be sold, any wines or spiritpersons, or permit to be sold, any wines or spiritpersons, or permit uous liquors, to be drunk in his or her house, blended form, and contemplating the progress of be consistent to torture the threatenings of our which may not therefore admit a rendering enyour deliberations with looks of the most intense Saviour into menaces relative to the Jews. Then tirely different from that attached to it in the The substance of the prohibitions of the law solicitude, and then do, as in the fear of God, who the promalgation of a doctrine which makes the above. For example, udata polla, much water,

From the Christian Intelligencer. EVERLASTING.

Everlasting, and its synonyme, eternal, in Second: no persons, not even taverners, shall, their application to things, denote-that space of Scripture application; but it is conceded on all

erlasting mountains," and "the perpetual hills." the consequent criminality of manufacturing, Such, fellow citizens is the law. In the month

est hardships and afflictions. He is not just, for correspondent of the Watchman of the South. 1. That the circumstance that Christ was taken

will be "a labor of love." But this pernicious might be rendered to, near, at, from, &c .- and her into the fatal deed, the consequences of which have that meaning in the cases in question. So, we so bitterly feel. The belief of this doctrine you see, your circumstances and facts are all in Eden plunged us all into spiritual death; and rendered doubtful; and therefore, instead of is there no danger that its reception now will having a series of clear, distinct, definite, and unnullify, so far as we are concerned, what Christ equivocal depositions, you have only got a colhas done to save us from eternal death? For lection of indefinite, dubious expressions, which, one, I can say the reasoning of its modern advo- like the oracles of the ancient heathen, might adcates looks so much like that of the "father" mit this, that, or the other meaning, to suit the above mentioned, I would rather retain my pres- emergencies of cases, and the peculiar views and M. T. N.

IMPERFECTIONS OF HUMAN RIGHTEOUSNESS .-The enemy that waiteth for all occasions to work our ruin, hath ever found it harder to overthrow an humble sinner than a proud saint. There is no man's case so dangerous as his whom Satan either valid or not valid. If they are not valid, present him pure and blameless in the sight of could,) should we therefore plead not guilty in this latter point we submit the following; the presence of our Judge, that sees further into If our hands did never offer violence to our brethren, a bloody thought doth prove us murderers before him: If we had never opened our mouths word, the cry of our secret cogitations is heard righteous deeds. Let the holiest and best thing we do be considered. We are never better afthe grand majesty of that God unto whom we speak? How little taste of the sweet influence of His tender mercies do we feel! Are we not as unwilling many times to begin, and as glad to make an end; as if God, in saying "call upon me," had set us a very burdensome task?

We think brother Meredith, in the following editorial article, which we copy from the Recorder and from or beyond: 6. That dead is a term of very Watchman, has set out the objections to immersion, ding the community, and urging them onward which brings beggary and shame on their fami- the Almighty, and in this case, it signifies an drawn from the "uncertain meaning" of the Greek words, in their true light. He has presented our Pedo-bap ist brethren with the alternative in which they are involved, so plainly that they have no escape. then follows brother Meredith's comment.

PROOF OF IMMERSION.

water; and suppose that John the Baptist had of Christ. The testimony is that of the four evanbeen one of the jury in the case. And let it be was taken to the place of execution, Golgotha, so allowed that all the evidence in the case, was the called. 2. That he was there crucified. 3. That statement as we have it in the New Testament, he afterwards gave up the ghost. 4. That he by the different Evangelists, corroborated by all was subsequently found dead by the soldiers. 5. the other cases of baptism that are mentioned. That a spear was thrust into his side. 6. That What would have been your verdict in such a his body was procured by his friends and placed case, upon a trial of life and death? The Bap- in a sepulchre. 7. That on the third day he rose tist preacher took a day for consideration, and from the tomb. In the exhibition of the above his answer finally was-"If I were a Presbyte- depositions, some circumstances of minor considerian, as you are, I suppose I should acquit him; ration may possibly have been omitted. Every but being a Baptist, I should condemn him." I statement, however, which can be regarded as believe that any one would find it not a little diffi-

beholds you from above, while shall seem to you suicide better off than the oppressed Christian may be rendered many springs -eis, en, and apo, who fears the mandate, "thou shalt not kill," have each some ten or a dozen meanings, and doctrine came from the "father of lies" who first even baptizo, the term denoting the act, does not proclaimed it to our mother Eve, and betrayed always mean to immerse, and therefore may not caprices of interpreters.

Very good. This is certainly saying a good deal for the language of inspiration-but for the present we shall admit it all, and see to what result it will lead. Our reply is the following:

The aforesaid objections to our testimony, are they are of no force, of course, and therefore our proof is made out. If they are valid, they God. If we could say, "we are not guilty of must lie equally against all rerbal testimony of anything at all in our consciences," (we know every description, and consequently must leave ourselves far from this innocency! we cannot us without the power of proving any thing by say we know nothing by ourselves, but if we testimony, written or spoken. In confirmation of

It is proved before a court of justice, that A. committed murder upon B., by the following attestations: One witness deposes that he saw A. take the deceased down into the James river-a second, that he saw the deceased in the rivera third, that he saw the accused dip the deceased into the water-a fourth, that he saw the accused in the ears of God. If we did not commit the drown the deceased in the river—a fifth, that he evils which we do daily and hourly, either in saw the deceased brought up out of the water deeds, words, or thoughts, yet in the good things dead—a sixth, that he saw the deceased lying which we do, how may defects are there intermingled? God, in that which is done, respecteth especially the said those things wherein we have there ever a jury empannelled that would hesregarded our own glory, those doings which we itate to bring in a verdict of guilty in such an ac-

> ples of interpretation previously implied, we shall soon see what will become of it. By an appeal to dictionaries, and to the use of writers in rare and extreme cases, he shows-1. That into has no less than six several meanings, and therefore may not have its primary meaning in the present case: 2. That in has some ten or a dozen sig. nifications; and that, among others, it means on, by, through, &c; 3. That dip has no less than six meanings; and among others, it means to moisten, to wet, &c: 4. That the word drown has at least six or eight significations; and that. among others, it means to overpower: 5. That out of has twenty meanings, and may mean equivocal import, having not less than twentythree significations; and that among others, it means dull, sluggish, heavy, &c., from all of which it is made to appear that the accused may have been guilty of nothing more than taking B. down to the river shore, and giving him a sound drubbing. It is not proved that either was in the water at all!!

We will now take a still stronger case, and one "I once heard of the following case being pro- still more to the point, inasmuch as the fact to be posed to a Baptist preacher : Suppose there had made out is a New Testament fact, and the testibeen a law in Judea, making it a capital crime- mony to be adduced is to be found in the original murder in the first degree-to immerse a man in Greek. The fact to which we allude is the death been taken up under this law and brought to tri- gelists as it occurs in the gospels respectively. It al, for immersing our Saviour; and that you had is substantially the following: 1. That Christ It has been often affirmed that it cannot be provered, that, so far as we know, the fact has never that he rose up from a state of sleep, or stupor, or of the evening or morning of the first day. corporeal inactivity, which extreme suffering had induced.

5. If there is any objection to those days being long periods, of indefinite length, I would answer,

COMMUNICATIONS.

For the Christian Secretary. NATURAL HISTORY.-NO. 4.

In the preceding numbers, I have endeavored to show that Geology reveals this sublime truth, "that for countless ages our globe was the abode of myriads of living forms of happiness, enjoying all the blessings of existence, and at the same time accumulating materials which should abode for an intellectual and immortal being. (Dr. Mantell, page 447, vol. II.) One objection to this theory is, that God would not allow a world to remain inhabited only by animals without intellectual beings also at the same time to possess and enjoy it. But if this objection has any weight, it is of the same force against the popular view; for whatever length the days or periods of the creation were, man was not a sixth day. Besides this, God permitted the whole the gospel to the whole known world, wmch enbraced only Europe and Asia. And again, three Lapland, at an elevation of 800 feet above the fifths of the present world is occupied by ocean, all teeming with life, besides the seas and lakes. Only one fifth of the world is now inhabited by

But intelligent spectators were not wanting at the creation of this world. God and angelic be. ings, far superior in intellectual power and dignity to man, witnessed the creation. "The morning stars sang together, and all the sons of God discovers, take place during the last 6,000 years. shouted for joy." The objection, therefore, is or since the popular idea of creation? If enough groundless.

But 2d. It may be objected that God rested the 7th day, and as nothing is said of its length, that "the formation of the coal series alone must therefore it must have been only 24 hours.

To this I would say, nothing is said in the scripture that the 7th day on which God rested, yesterday. A very sound geologist has calculahad either evening or morning. Although it had a beginning, it does not appear from the Bible that it has yet ended as a day of rest, or cessation from creation. It is now nearly 6000 years, and as regards the rest of the Supreme Being for a single stratum of rocks, how small a portion from creation, we know not when it will end, of the whole, which compose the strata of the sands or millions of years.

" In the day that thou eatest thereof, thou shalt surely die." Now if this intended temporal portion of time.

the death of animals, so long before the creation much sense and judgment as the other. But of man, that death came by sin, and that there the truth of history is verified and proved by the to a certain extent may wield a mighty influence bough they adorned, and scattered to the winds, this, vegetable life was destroyed at the first on. the history to be fact. The theatre is discover- lapse of time. In view of all this, who would "notwithstanding all our base ingratitude, God set. Gen. i. 30, "I have given every green ed also, but it is found destitute of inhabitants, not be led to exclaim,—" What a piece of work yet provides for the "pensioners on his bounalways speak of dead trees and dead plants, pre. cape. This discovery under ground then, shows motion how expressive and admirable! in action with good.' O, if the Sovereign of heaven and cisely in the light of animal life. Plants breathe what is true and what is false in the history of how like an angel! in apprehension how like a earth omit his provident care for an instant, what through their leaves, and have life, but not sen. Dion Cassius. sation. No intimation is given in the bible, that Now, geology discovers facts long since writdeath to animals came in consequence of the sin ten by the finger of God in the rocks, and incertainly known by their teeth and claws, in ad. facts. dition to their known habits, proves death indis.

ted, for the want of light, the answer is clear torch of history is held up to the bible. For our nations where the light of revelation never dawn coolness of the air, and if it breathes less of the encounters, are sure to take courage from such a re-

ration that he arose, proves nothing more than And this was all performed, too, before we hear tinizes, however jealously, all its pages. We breast of man which tells him he has a soul with-

ed and circumstantial account of the Saviour's animals and gigantic vegetation to correspond the more accredit that story which is graven in truth of Christianity. He has seemed to feel the which we have cause to rejoice. death, burial, and resurrection, which has not with it, in what is said in the beginning, before the volume of revelation." more meanings than one; and which therefore, the first day, if that course is deemed preferable, according to the principle, is not of doubtful im- and then consider the arrangement of the world article by a few remarks to my brethren in the ed. Such has been the dying testimony and port. It follows, of course, that Christ's death as it now is, to have been done in six days. Still ministry. This subject is more particularly adapcannot be proved from the scriptures; and not it appears, in many respects, better to understand ted to the studious and reflecting, but (as Prof. culed the religion of the Bible, and most strongly only so, but that this never will be practicable the days as periods, because the creation as re. Silliman remarks in his late production, "the advocated the doctrine of annihilation. But, on until we shall be favored with a new record, in corded by Moses, is so strikingly corroborated by Philosophy of Geology in harmony with the the other hand, the death-bed of the true Chriswhich the whole transaction shall be described geology, viz: Waters evidently first covered the Scriptures," page 116,) "it can no longer be neg. tian presents a far different aspect. Often, while by terms which have but one meaning, and world, and for a very long period. Fish and ma. lected with safety by those whose province it is the mortal part is withering under the influence which, under no circumstances whatever, can rine animals, and marine vegetables, are the low. to illustrate and defend the sacred writings. The of disease and has approached almost to the admit of a doubtful or even a figurative signifi- est down. Nothing else below the coal. In the Our friends are therefore clearly reduced to this ont appear until the 3d day. Shall we throw alternative—they must either grant that no one away as useless, such delightful proof of the ture of the globe, or who have never studied it ending futurity. fact can be conclusively proved from the scriptruth of revelation as geology affords? Shall with any efficient attention, can communicate with any efficient attention as geology affords? truth of revelation as geology amords? Shall truth of revelation a tures, nor even in a court of justice, in our own we be so unwise as to compet innuelity to use day; or they must abandon their principles of weapons against us, that God has put in our pow. interpretation. They are at liberty to make their er, to silence infidelity itself? Verse 20th, flyown choice. If they adhere to their principle ing fowls are made. Geology proves that no little understood by many theologians and bibli- us to its cold embrace, yet the soul—the undying they are unable to prove the death of Christ, and fowls existed in the first creation; shall we throw cal critics, as astronomy was in the time of Galiof course their whole system of faith and salva- this truth away also? Verse 21: God created leo." tion must fall to the ground. But if, on the other great whales, which every Hebrew scholar knows hand, they abandon their principle, then the fact to mean reptiles. Now geology shows us that of immersion by John in the Jordan, is undenia- these immense monsters of the deep lived and died a long time, evidently thousands, if not mil-The foregoing argument, when put in regular lions of years, before viviparous animals, or aniform, stands thus: The objection to our proof is mals that give suck, were created. Verse 25th. either valid or invalid. If it be invalid, as before On the 6th day, the Lord made the beasts of the observed, it is of no force, and consequently our earth, and man. Geology proves that these proof is made good. If it is valid, then it destroys were cotemporary, and that man was the last the practicability of conclusively establishing the made, because found nearest the surface, and only death of Christ, or of even convicting a malefac- in the crust. Man has been found in Guadator in a court of Justice. That the latter propoloupe and Brazil, in recent concretionary limesition is true, no one will admit. It follows then stone, and is also found covered with mud, in gruity vanishes before investigation. The presundeniably that the former is true : Quid est de- caves of Bize, in France. But as no human remains are found among extraneous fossils, it is objected by the ignorant, that the bones of man perhaps are more destructible than those of other animals. But facts prove this objection invalid, because in many places where great battles were fought centuries ago, the human bones are always found in as good a state of preservation as those of the horses destroyed at the same period. (Cuvier, book iii. ch. 16.) And another circum. stance may be mentioned here, that horse bones and those of deer, have in Thibet come down in pear to covet. In addition to the books already honor, and immortality. the mighty avalanches from the tops of Himmaleh mountain, 16,000 feet, and above the region render the earth in after ages, a fit temporary of eternal snow. Either, then, the bones must have lain there since the flood, or else the moun. gy, by H. F. de la Bache, F. R. S. V. P. G. S. tain has since that period been raised by fire. At all events, the horse bones are well qualified for College," 1837. To those who may have an oppreservation, and when found together, human bones are equally sound, thus this objection is

I would mention that it is said the skeleton of a whale lies on the top of the mountain Sandhorn, spectator of the scene, nor even created until the on the coast of the Northern Sea. The mountain is 3,000 feet high. See Bakewell's Geolowestern continent to remain uninhabited until gy, Prof. Silliman's remarks, page 92, where it is also stated, that as late as 1824, the remains

ocean. Similar remains are said to exist on other mountains. Here then, possibly we may find other evidence of scripture truth, as regards the flood, and I am happy to add, that geology stands ready to witness that the flood must have been as recent, and about the time stated by scripture history. But to return, it may be asked, why could not all the facts which geology has not already been advanced in my preceding numbers, to satisfy this inquiry, I would add, with which the date of man's creation is but ted that the coal series of Newcastle, with its accompanying strata, must have required for its production a period of at least two hundred thousand years." But suppose it be 50,000 years 3. It is objected to the geological account of buried here? One question indicates just as of their various phenomena.

pensable to the continuance of others in life. ural Theology, vol. 1, page 247,) which stand Rev. Dr. Buckland and Professor Silliman, have forth in the order of their formation, and are each aside. Would a skilful mechanic construct a ces in the Bible. "The fields are white already hended. In the course of our remarks, we may be shown that it is on the whole a dispensation of imprinted with their own peculiar fossil remains, mercy, as the amount of animal enjoyment is have been termed the archives of Nature, where thereby much increased, as well as by their nate the destroy it soon after it had ural death, otherwise the world would be overrun with aged and infirm races of individuals.

she hath recorded the changes that have taken his honor; and then destroy it soon after it had been put in operation? And would the great with those who have taken a few lessons approach of light, from whatever quarter of ob.

she hath recorded the changes that have taken his honor; and then destroy it soon after it had been put in operation? And would the great shall he not also reap?" It is a beautiful simile, approach of light, from whatever quarter of ob. 4. If it be asked, by way of objection, what servation it may fall upon us—and those are not such noble faculties and powers, and then suffer ture, is frequently introduced on the sacred the fish, trilobites, and infusoria could do in the early periods before the sun and moon were created by the invigorated of the sun and moon were created by the invigorated of the sun and a sincere believer, in one or two

have no dread of any apprehended conflict be- in, that will live coeval with eternity.

creation, as recorded in the bible, dry land does in which it has been too often treated by those —seems still unimpaired, and can exult glorious—distribution at missionary stations under their

condemned by seven cardinal inquisitors, for sta- superlative woe. A belief in the immortality of pressed by the Rev. Dr. Bolles. Of the 840. ting that the sun is in the centre of the system, the soul is calculated to elevate the character of 000 which the Society is attempting to raise the and the earth moves around it. It was denoun- man, and draw his attention and affections from current year, \$8,000 are for the use of the efficed as contrary to scripture, and Galileo was the transitory things of this fading world, to that cient missions of the American Baptist Board compelled on his knees to abjure, curse, and de. imperishable honor and the fruition of blessings Baptist Advocate.

test the absurdity, &c. friend of revealed religion. All imagined incon- and sinful passions. named in preceding numbers, I would add, "Parkinson's Introduction to the study of organic remains"-and " Researches on Theoretical Geolowith a preface by Prof. Hitchcock, of Amherst portunity to consult, or may be able to purchase, I would name three admirable works. "Lindley & Hutton on fossil Flora," price 40 dollars; "Geological Facts by Ed. Mammett," 20 dollars; Rev. Wm. Buckland's Reliquiæ Diluvianæ, or observations on organic remains contained in Caves, Fissures, and Diluvial Gravel, &c., attesting the action of an Universal Deluge," 9 dollars. Many other valuable productions on this science

referred to, well perused, will leave no candid mind unconvinced of the truths therein stated. Yours, AMICUS.

IMMORTALITY. " When coldness wrapts this suffering clay, Ah, whither strays the immortal mind It cannot die, it cannot stay, But leaves its darkened dust behind."

For the Christian Secretary.

are at hand, and might be named, but it is be-

Although man is a fallen, depraved being, and has lost the image of his Maker, and that purity and happiness which he enjoyed in his primeval state,-still he is superior to all other creatures of summer's blooming things we are not deprived have occupied a space of time, in comparison that inhabit this earth, and may be justly called "the noblest work of God." He is endowed with those faculties and powers of mind which are not gone. We have some flowerets peculiar of Manlius, has accepted an appointment as agent are calculated to raise him in the scale of exis. to the fall of the year, blooming among the with- for the American and Foreign Bible Society for tence and qualify him to exercise that dominion ered grass and descending leaves, doubly lovely western New York, and that he will enter immeover the earth which was originally imparted to because all around is fading. him by his Creator.

could have been no death until after the fall of discovery of these cities under the ashes. Pliny over his fellow-man. Often has the orator, while or driven to the ground, leaving the tree desert-Adam. But it will easily be seen, that the prin. and Suetonius mention the period of the eruption, an assembly has listened with admiration and ed, and stripped of all that made it lovely, by the cipal death referred to, is the spiritual death of but do not name the cities destroyed. Dien Cas- delight to his words, wrought upon their feelings relentless blast. Now, however, we no longer the human family; but admitting that the physi. sius, who flourished about 150 years after, is the by the power of his eloquence until one mind and require them as a protection against the sun, who Bible, and their duties to the God of the universe, cal or natural death of man is intended, it evidently has no reference to the death of animals, ed, and says that "the people were all sitting in poet and philosopher may transmit a name and beams are deprived of their intense heat. How had some experience in the workings of men's minds because lions, tigers, and all animals of the feline because lions, tigers, and all animals of the feline because lions, tigers, and all animals of the feline because lions, tigers, and all animals of the feline because lions, tigers, and all animals of the feline because lions, tigers, and all animals of the feline because lions, tigers, and all animals of the feline because lions, tigers, and all animals of the feline because lions, tigers, and all animals of the feline because lions, tigers, and all animals of the feline because lions, tigers, and all animals of the feline because lions, tigers, and all animals of the feline because lions, tigers, and all animals of the feline because lions, tigers, and all animals of the feline because lions, tigers, and all animals of the feline because lions, tigers, and all animals of the feline because lions, tigers, and all animals of the feline because lions, tigers, and all animals of the feline because lions, tigers, and all animals of the feline because lions, tigers, and the feline because lions are the feline because li species, were made to devour flesh. Besides event, they are discovered; proving that part of scribed by civil boundaries nor effaced by the wheat, waving to and fro. They seem to say, of young men, when they begin to doubt, and find herb for meat." This was death to them. We showing that most of the people had time to es- is man! how infinite in faculties! in form and ty." 'Thou openest thine hand, they are filled

powers of mind, which are capable of infinite tions alone! Is it not a pleasant sight to behold of man. "The whole creation groaneth and stead of invalidating his inspired word to Moses, improvement and expansion, there are those, the fields of Indian corn, with its long golden travaileth in pain together until now." But no it only proves the truth of the latter, and the though their number may be comparatively few, ears, and reflect upon what a variety of ways mention is made of death. The very circum- weakness of our knowledge, that we did not un- who would tell us that these faculties will cease they may become part of the maintenance of ally aware. We are convinced that the spirit of the maintenance of ally aware. stance that animals were made flesh-eaters, as is derstand his truth, until explained by geological to exist at the close of mortal life, and forever man and beast! It is now, indeed, that the husremain in the oblivion of eternal sleep. But we bandman reaps the reward of his toil. The reap-These works, says Dr. Chalmers, (in his Natiral Theology, vol. 1, page 247,) which stand mortality of the soul, even if revelation be laid to illustrate truths in a great number of instan. piece of intricate machinery, which, by improve. to harvest." "Whoso goeth out weeping, bear- enabled to give parents, teachers, and others who ments might become of great utility and add to ing precious seed, shall return with joy, bring. have to deal with the youthful mind, some hints which

tween the doctrines of scripture and the discove-ries of science, persuaded as we are, that what-deny this, yet how often has the infidel when induced.

Thus it appears, that there is not a term used by any one of the four evangelists, in their detail
by any one of the four evangelists, in their detail
to returning the oblation of a grateful heart to be engraven on the volume of nature, it will only falsity of his doctrine and acknowledged the of all these objects, the destruction of monstrous of the confessed to returning the oblation of a grateful heart to be engraven on the volume of nature, it will only falsity of his doctrine and acknowledged the of all these objects, the destruction of monstrous of the confessed to returning the oblation of a grateful heart to be engraven on the volume of nature, it will only the bessession of the confessed the of all these objects, the destruction of monstrous of the confessed the of all these objects, the destruction of monstrous of the confessed the of all these objects, the destruction of monstrous of the confessed the of all these objects, the destruction of monstrous of the confessed the of all these objects, the destruction of monstrous of the confessed the of all these objects, the destruction of monstrous of the confessed the of all these objects, the destruction of monstrous of the confessed the of all these objects, the destruction of monstrous of the confessed the objects of the confessed I have not room to dwell, but must close this kindlings of that fire which shall never be quench-

> the long lapse of eternal ages, either in the hap-It is but little over 200 years since Galileo was piness of consummate joy, or in the misery of which are reserved for the righteous in the world The only remedy in the present case of Geol- to come. But a belief in its annihilation at ogy is, that theologians must make themselves death, is adapted to degrade a man to a level with acquainted with the science; they will then be the brutes, and induce him to seek for enjoyment convinced that geology is not an enemy, but a only in the gratification of his degraded appetites

ent view of this science by learned and good not have that weight of influence upon the mind men, will certainly advance, and it will soon be which its importance demands. If it did, we impossible for the minister of the gospel to pre. should see mankind more solicitous concerning vent its being forced upon his attention. "It is their eternal welfare, and devoting more of their a part of the panoply of truth, in which he should time and attention in preparing for a higher and to immerse." Our learned critic remarked, with be fully clad, although he may rarely draw his holier state of existence. Although man has a very knowing face, that he had several Greek bow, and perhaps never let fly an arrow from his forfeited all claims to future happiness by alienaappropriate watch-tower." The Christian world ation from his Maker, vet a reason has been must, and will admit its established truths, and found—the price has been paid—the door is open. these truths, teachers must learn, or their pupils and all are invited to enter, and, "by patient will leave them in the darkness which some ap. continuance in well-doing, to seek for glory, and read the language! It is such men as this, who

S. D. P.

For the Christian Secretary. AUTUMN.

While the earth remaineth, seedtime and harvest, and cold and heat, and Summer and Winter, and day and night, shall not cease."

Decaying Autumn, with its yellow leaf has succeeded gay, joyous summer, and how is every is beautiful. There is a sweet sadness conveyed mer, with all its beauty, we do not see. The blue sky also has its azure more relieved by clouds, and has not that sameness of appearance. The brilliant butterfly, that a few weeks past was darting through the sunny air, is now no longer visible. The autumnal flowers are beautiful, very beautiful, amid the general decay. Some Ib. of, by the departure of that season. The dahlias, with their every variety of color and shade,

But the Almighty's goodness is now abund-The mind is the glory of man: and by culti. antly displayed. This season abounds with fine section. Br. Maclay, it is expected, will embark vating its powers and bringing them into action fruit. The dark grape is delicious, although its immediately for England in the service of the The evening of the 7th day has not come. But earth! (See Glasgow Treatise, page 65.) But he is enabled to accomplish that which even asthat God should make our 7th day a time for rest, again the inquiry is made, was not the world tonishes himself. By means of the vehicles of gifts of God. The golden and mellow pear, and figurative of his own rest from creation, might thus created with these immense mines of coal, his own formation, he can cross the wide expanse the rosy cheeked apple, are perhaps equal, if not CHRISTIAN SECRETARY. easily and naturally be done, although his peri- and the various stratified rocks filled with organ- of the ocean, and visit the remotest parts of the superior to the productions of any other part of ods for creation, and day of rest, were each thou. ic remains of millions and millions of animals habitable globe-soar above terrestrial objects, the year.-If there exists a shade of melancholy and shells? I answer, that when the cities of break through the clouds of the etherial regions in an autumnal decay, is it not a profitable seri-Pompeii and Herculaneum were discovered, near and outstrip the eagle in flight. And by instru. ousness? Every rustling and withered leaf, as 1800 years after their destruction and burial by ments of his own invention, he can measure the it descends, seems to whisper, "like me thou also death, the day of Adam was 930 years. There- a volcano, persons totally ignorant of all history, distance and determine the revolutions and di- must perish!" Such is the transitory nature of fore day here means a period, or an indefinite and every principle of reflection, might ask, was mensions of many of the heavenly bodies, and all the bright things of earth. How short a pe- do not propose to write a systematic treatise on the not the world originally created with these cities predict with astonishing accuracy the appearance riod of time past beheld those withered leaves evidences of Christianity, as there are works enough blooming in all the green freshness of spring! to be obtained at our bookstores, at a trifling cost, in Knowledge is power; and man possessing it Now see them, their life departed, torn from the which the evidences are summed up better than we

would become of us miserable worms, who are Notwithstanding man is endowed with all these prone to attribute our plenty to our own exer-

mined not to sympathize with nature in her mourning, and would rejoice though all around be sad.

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LETTER FROM REV. DR. BOLLES. BAPTIST MISSIONARY ROOMS,) Boston, July 15th, 1839.

To the Secretaries of the American Tract Society ALLow me through you to present to the Man. agers of the American Tract Society, the grate. ful acknowledgements of the Baptist Board of Foreign Missions, for fifty five hundred dollars, recently paid into their treasury in aid of Tract have experienced in this department of Christian With affectionate regard,

L. Bolles, Secretary.

The American Tract Society cordially reciprocates the kind Christian sentiments thus ex.

AN ORIGINAL ANECDOTE.—Not long since, a Methodist minister called on a brother of our acquaintance and asked for a copy of Elder Mac. lay's discourse on the Bible Society. He wished to give it a critical examination. Some short time afterwards, he returned, having detected the venerable author in a most capital blunder. It was in the following quotation from Dr. Camp. bell :- " The word baptizein, both in sacred au. thors and in classical, signifies to dip, to plunge, lexicons, perhaps not less than four, which he had carefully examined, and yet he could not find such a word as baptizein! The man could not conjugate a Greek verb, and yet professed to "hold the eel of science by the tail," that are usually the most vociferous in maintaining that baptizo means to sprinkle.-Banner and Pig.

BAPTISMS .- On Wednesday of last week. El. der W. C Buck baptized five persons at Jeffersonville, Ind., opposite Louisville.—Ib.

The pastor of the church in Nashville baptiz. ed, on the 8th inst., ten more persons-seven thing changed! The wind that lately swept ladies and three gentlemen. One lady was adsoftly whispering through the sighing trees, now mitted, on application, from a Separate church; shrieks and whistles as it strips them of their and one colored person, the only one, as yet, withered foliage, and the boughs groan as it tosses who has applied for fellowship or baptism, by a them in its power. But nature in her desolation letter of dismission. Several individuals have recently professed to obtain a hope in Christ, who to the mind by the decay. In the early part of have intimated their wish to do so, but have not this season, away thing is lovely. The trees yet submitted to the initiatory rite. A few oth-have exchanged their unvaried green for almost ers, who have manifested their feelings, are every color in the rainbow. The woods appear sincerely inquiring the way to Zion. We have like a parterre of flowers. The golden tint of held, during two weeks past, and design to conone cluster of leaves, the red hue of another, tinue to hold, daily meetings, until indications of form a diversity which in the scenery of sum- the Divine will shall suggest the propriety of their discontinuance. We have not much apparent excitement. The feelings of the church and congregation are shown more than in any other way by the large numbers in daily attendance, and the spirit and animation with which they engage in the devotional and other exercises .-

> NEW APPOINTMENT .- We learn, says the N. Y. Baptist Register, that Br. D. BELLAMY, late diately upon the duties of that appointment by visiting the Associations and churches in that

HARTFORD, OCTOBER 4, 1839.

SCEPTICISM AND INFIDELITY.

We contemplate preparing a few articles upon modern Scepticism and Infidelity. In doing this, we feel able to do it, if we should attempt it. Our object will rather be, to examine in a plain and familiar manner, the ground on which we know so many young people stand in relation to the truths of the fault, and as they imagine, to discover difficulties, absurdities, and contradictions in what we believe to be God's revelation, until they finally come to disbelieve the whole, and entrench themselves in the "Doubting Castle" of scepticism, or what is less unreasonable, but perhaps more fatal, confirmed infidelity.

This subject, or the consideration of it, is far more important and necessary than Christians are generthan is commonly imagined. The poison is diffused "wise in their own concert," begin to show their from the 3d verse, 1st chapter of Genesis: "God selves, we are not afraid when the eye of an insaid, let there be light, and there was light." trepid, if it be only of a sound philosophy, scrutence: and there is something implanted in the
"New England, dear New England," this seems on this account it is often best, when Christians are

while erex durin to hav

Walli from may be to meet them in an encounter.

We shall address our remarks more particularly tion. We shall endeavor to be plain and candid in what we have to say, and we beg those who are willing to hear us, to be candid and honest with themtion to Christianity-they have perhaps discovered come." difficulties which appear to them inexplicable, and objections which they think cannot be refuted; and proper weight in their own minds. They do not ing the triumphs of God's grace in the conversion of if they will candidly examine their own hearts, we joice with devout gratitude. The letters, indeed, sake of fortifying themselves in the positions they but not that condition of spiritual activity so necesrather than with a sincere desire to find out the truth. sinners, as well as Christians." Is not this too lasuaded that few, very few sceptics will give their the present time? own hearts a candid examination, without finding it The Association contains 36 churches. Whole the murder, requesting only that he might be buried Intimately connected with this, is another radical

When they begin to be, in a measure, master of their of independence," as they call it, they consider it time fit of those who attended. to examine these things for themselves. And here they are very apt to think, that in order to be independent, it is necessary to believe something different from the faith in which they have been brought up; and inasmuch as "every generation grows wiser," it is very reasonable that they should be a little wiser for themselves," they are almost sure to begin wrong. We appeal now to the consciences of our sceptical young friends for the truth of what we say. You did not take up the subject as you would have done any thing else in which you were interested, to asdecide according to the evidence. You began by finding fault. By your own ingenuity, or perhaps assisted by an infidel writer, or a sceptical friend, and absurdities. With this disposition, you found The sense is determined by the connection. fairly, either with Christianity or with yourself; for it is generally understood correctly. we affirm that there is no system of truths under the sun-no theory of philosophy, or astronomy, even, however well established, to which an ingenious man, with a little captiousness of disposition, cannot bring objections, and as valid, too, as any thing we have ever seen urged against the Christian religion. But you must remember, (and we would urge this particularly upon those who are just beginning to raise difficulties in their minds.) that there are a thousand events and circumstances, which have occurred, and which are matter of history, as well as thousands which are daily occurring around you, which you will be called upon to account for, and which, if you reject Christianity, you may find yourself utterly unable to do. The fact that there are apparent difficulties in a system, by no means overthrows that system, and so you will ultimately find it to be with that religion which you reject, because you have found in it what to your imperfect vision appear to be faults

With these preliminary remarks, we leave the subject for this week, and pray God that we may be guage of Jesus, " The wind bloweth where it listenabled to induce some, at least, who have entered the gloomy paths of scepticism, to -" stop and think,

Before they farther go,' while they have opportunity.

HARTFORD ASSOCIATION .- In addition to our former extended notice of the late session of this Associ- yet be made the instrument of much good to othation, we give the following statistics, from the Min- ers. utes, which are just out of press. Number of churches, 23; ordained ministers, 15; added by baptism during the past year, 93; by letter, 49; present number of members, 2,049. The additions, it will be seen, have been comparatively few, and this seems to have been too generally the case with our associations for some time past. The first Monday in January next was especially recommended to be observed as a day of fasting and prayer for the effusion of God he hopes always to be found a faithful soldier the Holy Spirit, and the revival of the work of grace of the cross. in the churches.

NEW HAVEN ASSOCIATION .- This body met at Wallingford on Wednesday and Thursday of the present week. Br. John Cookson was chosen Moderator, Br. Henry Wooster, Clerk, and Br. Davis T. Shailer, Assistant Clerk. Sermon by Br. Wooster, from Psalm xciii: 5,-" Holiness becometh thine house, O Lord, forever." We were obliged to leave much obliged. "S. W. P." next week probably. too early in the session to give any further account of the proceedings.

The New London Association held its annual session at Lebanon, on the 25th and 26th ult. Sermon by Br. H. R. Knapp, of Essex. Br. Ebenezer Loomis, Moderator, and Br. Wm. Palmer, Clerk. We have received no particulars of the session.

argument. That religion which has defied the most tiates, and 905 members. As we have already pub- New Haven, as we had supposed. desperate assaults of such minds as Hume, Gibbon, lished some account of the session, we shall not en-Bolingbroke, Voltaire, Paine, and Taylor, will never large upon the proceedings. This is one of the most be shaken by the puny artillery of modern tyros in important associations in the State, and they genelogic, however unable some feeble but honest disciple rally manifest an excellent spirit in every thing relating to the prosperity of Zion; but it is a cause of some sorrow that the whole nett increase of members to young men-to those who profess to doubt or dis- within the past year, has been only thirteen-a little believe the reality or authenticity of divine revela- more than one to each church. The circular letter relates to this fact, and urges upon the churches the importance of self-examination and prayerful inquiry as to the cause. We hope they may be led to deep selves. Now we know there are many who think searchings of heart, and that we may soon have octhemselves sincere and true-hearted in their opposi- casion to say of them, "Arise, shine, for thy light is

BOSTON BAPTIST ASSOCIATION .- This body held when they reason with Christians, they are doubtless its 29th annual session at Woburn, Mass., Sept. 17th in one sense honest in their arguments, but we have and 18th. Rev. Dr. Sharp, Moderator; Rev. W. reason to fear that they are not always honest with Parker and Rev. W. Burlingame, Clerks. The themselves-that is, they do not allow the considera- Watchman says, "The epistles from the churches tions which are adduced against them, to have their presented few of those encouraging facts, concernadopt the same principles of evidence, which they men, the relation of which, at former meetings of would admit in reasoning upon other subjects; and the association, have caused the pious heart to rethink they will find that they are arguing for the indicated a state of internal peace in the churches, informed of it, since which time he has appeared suihave assumed, and perhaps to show their logical skill, sary to secure the blessing of the divine Spirit on morning about 10 o'clock, he called his daughter into It is hard to make people admit this, but we are per- mentably true of the whole New England church at

number added by baptism during the year, 641present number of members, 5,115. The two church- and the father had doubtless become insane from the with Sabbath schools within the range of the Hartmistake of most persons who are sceptically inclined, es recently constituted in Boston, were received in- violence of his rage. especially of those who have been blessed with Chris- to the Association at this session. The plan adoptian parents, and have been religiously educated .- ted last year, (being the same pursued at the late meeting of the Hartford Association,) was adhered own minds and conduct, they naturally, perhaps, feel | to-that of giving the meetings more of a devotionan inclination to throw off the restraints of religion; al, and less of a business character, than formerly, and moreover, feeling the impulses of a " manly spirit and it was found to add greatly the interest and ben-

WHAT IS A CHURCH ?- A correspondent of the New Hampshire Baptist Register appears to be much puzzled to answer this question. He reads in one paper of the erection of a "spacious church," which he concludes is built of brick and mortar; and then in than their fathers before them. But in "examining another place, of the enlargement of "a church" by the addition of twenty souls. Again, he reads of a "division in a church," which of course must allude to human beings; but in the next column it is said that a tornado has destroyed a church, and he is at a loss to know whether it was a theological tornado, or certain what could be said for and against it, with a a storm of wind, &c. &c. It appears to us that the desire only to know the truth, and a determination to writer is somewhat fastidious and hypercritical .-The word church is not the only one in the English language, which is used in more than one sense. When we speak of a soldier at his post, we do not you discovered what seemed to you a difficulty, or mean that he stands by an upright stick of timber; an absurdity in religion, and having found out so or if we say he is resting on his arms, it is not supmuch, you proceeded to search for other objections posed that he lies with his arms folded under him.

at length you have perhaps been led to pronounce to apply the word church to a meeeting-house, but it is somewhat better, but still unsafe to venture the whole system an absurdity, and have there rested this is certainly a mistake. Our lexicographers give there—on the 19th there were 11 deaths out of 19 it. In all this you probably never stopped to think this as its first definition, although it is also applied to cases. In Mobile it is very gloomy. The Register whether, after all the objections you had found or a body of Christians. The old Saxon word from says could find in the system you were examining, (or which it is derived, we believe, signified a house of rather, which you were seeking to oppose,) there worship; and the Scotch word kirk, which is the Monday 20, yesterday 7. Should the weather conmight not still be some difficulties for you also to ob- same thing, also has that signification. Still we do tinue as at present we hope to see several of our viate, provided you should succeed in overthrowing not apprehend any serious difficulty among the friends convalescent. Interments from the 10th it. In this method of proceeding, you have not dealt churches, from using it in both senses; we presume

ATHEISM ABJURED .-- We have perused a pamphlet with the above title, written by Mr. Russel Canfield, late editor of the Temple of Reason, an infidel publication in Philadelphia. Mr. Canfield was formerly well known in this city, as publisher and editor of the Religious Inquirer, a Universalist paper, but for the last eight years he has been one of the most zealous and noted advocates of atheism, as a lecturer. and writer. This pamphlet is chiefly taken up with a reply to a letter from one of his late infidel friends, and a refutation of a spiteful attack from the editor of an infidel paper in Rochester. Mr. Canfield does not enter into a lengthened exposition of his views, or the process of his conversion; indeed he hardly dares to call himself a Christian-vet, he says, he renounces his infidelity, professes a firm belief in the scriptures of truth, and submits himself unreserved. daughter of Mr. Abial Eldredge, Esq., of Willingly to God, with a desire to know and to do his will. His conversion was not the result of argumentation. and indeed the most he can say of it is, in the laneth, and thou hearest the sound thereof, but canst not tell whence it cometh nor whither it goeth; so is every one that is born of the Spirit." From this pamphlet, in connection with other sources of infor-And if possible, persuade them to retrace their steps mation, we are convinced that Mr. Canfield 18 sincere in his profession, and we have good reason to cere in his profession, and we have good reason to believe that the grace of God has touched his heart, Mr. Gilbert Griffin, to Miss Harriet N. Viets. and made him "a new man." We trust he may

NOT GONE BACK .- It gives us pleasure to state, that the report of Mr. Parsons' baving left the minisistry and returned to the stage, proves to be incorrect. He has published a letter in the Louisville. Ky. Gazette, contradicting the story, and declaring that he has no intention of ever returning to the profession he has recently abandoned, but by the grace

ORDINATION .- Br. Joseph B. Breed, a member of the last graduating class at Newton, was ordained as an Evangelist, at Lynn, Mass., on the 24th ult. Sermon by Rev. Baron Stow, of Boston.

Br. Asa Marsh was ordained as an Evangelist, on the 20th ult. at Jeffersonville, Indiana.

To Correspondents .- " E. A. P." next week-Brother P. B., of Sayville, is assured that his paper is mailed every Thursday afternoon previous to the date. We suspect the fault must be in New Haven.

The First Baptist Church and Society in this city, have unanimously invited Br. J. S. EATON (who has been preaching with them for a few weeks past,) to become their Pastor.

not familiar with the evils of incipient scepticism, to | FAIRPIELD COUNTY Association.—We have re- one familiar with the evils of incipient scepticism, to | FAIRPIELD COUNTY Association.—We have re- one familiar with the evils of incipient scepticism, to | FAIRPIELD COUNTY Association.—We have re- one familiar with the evils of incipient scepticism, to | FAIRPIELD COUNTY Association.—We have re- one familiar with the evils of incipient scepticism, to | FAIRPIELD COUNTY Association.—We have re- one familiar with the evils of incipient scepticism, to | FAIRPIELD COUNTY Association.—We have re- one familiar with the evils of incipient scepticism, to | FAIRPIELD COUNTY Association.—We have re- one familiar with the evils of incipient scepticism, to | FAIRPIELD COUNTY Association.—We have re- one familiar with the evils of incipient scepticism, to | FAIRPIELD COUNTY Association.—We have re- one familiar with the evils of incipient scepticism, to | FAIRPIELD COUNTY Association.—We have re- one familiar with the evils of incipient scepticism, to | FAIRPIELD COUNTY Association.—We have re- one familiar with the evils of incipient scepticism, to | FAIRPIELD COUNTY Association | FAIRPIELD COUNTY Ass not familiar with the crime a challenge to argument, or meet it with the ceived the Minutes of the second session of this Asso- U.S. Marshall, have been removed again to New a Sabbath School Convention within the bounds of weapon of prayer; merely reminding the opposer, ciation, held with the Baptist Church in Stamford, Haven, where they will remain until the time for weapon of prayer, including the time for that it by no means follows that a man has truth on Aug. 26th and 27th, 1839. It contains 10 churches their trial, in November, when they will be brought his side because he is more skilful than another in and one branch, 12 ordained ministers and 5 licen- back again. The court will sit here, and not at

> THE KIDNAPPED Box .- We are glad to learn that the colored boy recently kidnapped in Worcester, has been rescued and returned to his home. He had been sold by Shearer, in Fredericksburg, for four hundred and fifty dollars. It is supposed that Shearer and his accomplices have kidnapped three or four other colored boys. He is in Jail at Fredericksburg, waiting the requisition of the governor of Massachu-

The Railroad from Springfield to Worcester was opened for the cars yesterday, and the occasion was celebrated with a public dinner, military parade, &c. at Springfield. Passengers can now go from Springfield to Boston, in a little over six hours.

Hop. James C. Alvord, a member of Congress from Massachusetts, died last week at Greenfield.

SHOCKING.-Much excitement was occasioned in Philadelphia last Monday, by the following tragedy. The daughter of Mr. James Wood, a confectioner, in Chesnut street, had been privately married to a young man named Peake, without her father's consent, three or four weeks since. On Friday last, the father was len, and in some measure insane; and on Monday a room up stairs, and deliberately shot her through the head with a pistol! She died in less than an hour. Wood was immediately arrested, and acknowledged with his daughter. She was a beautiful young woman,

From the Newburn (N. C.) Spectator. The case of the Amistad, and the probable fate of

the African captives which she brought to our shores, yet engage the attention of the whole press of the country. We can see no difficulty in the case. As a brave and enlightened nation, one too which professes to be-and we hope is-imbued with the true spirit of rational liberty and unfeigned justice,-the United States are bound to release the oppressed creatures whom mercenary cupidity had so recently forced from their homes and families. As a magnanimous and liberal nation, the United States should do more than this,-to place them on their native soil, beyond the reach of Spanish pirates. An acqui-escence in any demand which the authorities of Cuba or Spain may make for the consignment of these miserable Africans to bondage, will stamp an indelible blot on the character of our country, and prove that her practice and professions on the slave trade are antipodes.

HIDDEN TREASURE .- We learn, says the Worcester Spy, that a young man named Lewis Brigham, in Northborough, about ten days since, in digging for woodchucks, unearthed a melt kettle, containing near three pecks by measure, of old coin, of various denominations, about one third of which was gold and the remainder silver. The vessel was so to the condition of the undying Spirit through an completely decomposed as to be of no strength, and eternal duration, our love to the souls of men and barely to retain its form. We do not understand whether the exact amount of the money has been ascertained or not.

The do not discovered and constant, constraining us to ample and untiring efforts, as the instruments,

YELLOW FEVER.-In Charleston the disease is at length you have perhaps been led to pronounce the whole system an absundity, and have there are the whole system an absundity, and have there are the whole system an absundity, and have the control of the control

"The cases of fever increase, as far as we are able to judge from observation. The interments on to the 16th inclusive: 10th, 16; 11th, 17; 12th, 10; 13th, 17; 14th, 11; 15th, 9; 16th, 2. Total in seven days, 100. Deaths from 1st to 9th, 149. Total this month, 249. The Mayor informs us that he has requested the inhabitants by Proclamation, to observe to morrow as a day of fasting, humiliation and pray-

POWDER MILLS .- The powder mills belonging to Foot & Gillett, in Westfield, Ms. were blown up last week. A dwelling house, standing near it, was unroofed-two sides were blown in, and not even a joist left standing. The plastering of the standing walls was shaken from them, the partitions broken to pieces, feather beds were 'shook up,' and not a person, of the six or seven in the house, injured.

MARRIED,

In this city, 18th inst , by the Rev. Dr. Hawes, Mr. Lewis Metcalf, of Worcester, to Miss Emily R. Phelps, of Northampton, Mass.

At Willington, Sept. 25, by Rev. Charles Randall, Mr. Lucius Fisk, of Tolland, to Miss Elizabeth, At Tolland, Sept. 25, by Rev. Sylvester Barrows,

Mr. Wm. G. Shippy, of Ashford, to Miss Wealthy Ann Weston, of Ellington. At Wethersfield, by Rev. William Reid, Mr. Frederick Hills, of Cheshire, to Miss Lucy B. Good-

rich, of the former place. At East Windsor, Sept. 29th, by Rev. G. Robins, Mr. Leonard Bragg, to Miss Phebe Easton.

At Willimantic, on Monday last, by Rev. B. Cook, Jr., Mr. Andrew I. Congdon, to Miss Emily Lincoln, both of Willimantic.

At East Windsor, by Rev. Mr. Bartlett, Mr. C. A. From Rev. J. Going, D. D., President of Granville Bowers, of Chatham, to Miss Hannah E. Ellsworth, of East Windsor.

At Amherst, Ms., by Rev. Mr. Lovell, Mr. F. A. Fiske, of Norwalk, Ct, to Miss A. A. Nelson, daughter of Rev. S. S. Nelson At Windsor, on the 25th inst., by Rev. Mr. Jewett,

DIED,

In this city, 21st inst., Riley T. Finch, of New Britain, aged 25. In this city, on the 21st inst., Miss Eliza Taylor,

aged 34. At Simsbury, 12th ult., Titus L. Bissell, Esq., aged

74—for many years a resident of this city, and Deputy Sheriff of Hartford County.
In this city, 18th inst., Miss Alice C. Cone, aged 20; on the 22d inst., Miss Martha Maria Hale, aged

At Tolland, Sept. 24, Miss Prussia A. Green, aged 17 years.

Special Notice.

SABBATH SCHOOL CONVENTION. At the meeting of the Hartford Baptist Association held at Torrington on the 12th inst., the Association, impressed with the importance of bringing our children and youth under religious instruction, after listening to the statements and remarks of brother B. Cook, Jr., agent of the State Sabbath School Society, unanimously passed the following resolution.

Resolved, That in carrying into more effectual action Sabbath School operations among all our con-

this Association.

ton, H. Seaver, Wm. Reid.

pointment, have fixed on the 3d Wednesday of Octo- blue black, and figured; Satins, the richest ever inber next, (being the 16th,) at 10 o'clock, A. M., as troduced into market, plain and figured, and many the most suitable time for holding said Convention.

And believing that the town of Bloomfield is as conings; Buttons, the latest and richest kinds, a great venient a place as any, from its central location, at the kind invitation of brethren, the committee now article usually kept in a Tailor's shop. invite the friends of Sabbath Schools to assemble at the Baptist meeting house in Bloomfield, on Wednesday, the 16th day of October next, at 10 o'clock, A. M., to organize a "Sabbath School Union," in the Hartford Baptist Association, &c. Addresses may be expected from brethren selected for the occasion,

1. An address to Parents and Guardians.

2. Address to Superintendents and Teachers. 3. Address to Children and Youth.

4. An address that shall embrace the genera ob jects of the "Union."

5. A Sermon at 7 o'clock in the evening. In carrying into effect the objects of the Association, the committee specially desire that the convention may be furnished with the Statistics of each tender him their patronage. Persons entrusting garschool, viz. The number of superintendents and eachers, with their names; the number of scholars; volumes in the Library, and any other interesting ner. incidents connected with the history of the Sabbath School, such as conversion of teachers, scholars, &c. It is earnestly desired that each church and Sab-

bath school Society within the bounds of this Association, should send the pastor and as many delegates to the proposed convention at Bloomfield as practicable. The committee ardently hope that no church or Sabbath school Society will be unrepresented on this occasion. Indeed, it would be highly gratifying to meet every superintendent and teacher connected One from the country would be preferred. ford Baptist Association, and as many of the scholars as can attend this convention.

It is the firm conviction of the Association, that the church are under imperious obligation to bring their united energies to the work of Sabbath School instruction, relying on the Holy Spirit's power to bless their efforts for the salvation of the rising generation. Too long has the church slumbered over this vastly important subject, and even now, after all that has been done, she seems to have only partially aroused from her apathy. Some few indi viduals in nearly all our congregations, have taken hold of the work with most commendable zeal and perseverance; but the church, as a body, seem not aware that God has called them to labor in this vine yard, and that he that " soweth to the Spirit shall o

the Spirit reap life everlasting."

It is written in God's word for our rule of action Train up a child in the way he should go, and when he is old he will not depart from it."

All observation and experience testifies to the truth of this general command and promise. If we contemplate the future prospects of our nation, the stability of whose free and invaluable institutions is based on the virtue and intelligence of the people surely as patriots, as philanthropists, and, above all, as Christians, we cannot be too active in early sowing the seeds of virtuous principle, and of holy affections, but more especially when we extend our view the declarative honor of the Redeemer, should opeunder God, of laying the foundation of eternal felici-

ty to our fellow beings.

GURDON ROBINS, Chairman. WM. REID, Clerk.

A T a Court of Probate holden at Berlin, within and for the district of Berlin, on the 4th day of October, A. D. 1839, JOSEPH WRIGHT, Esq. Judge.

Present, Joseph Wright, Esq. Judge. Upon the petition of Delia Chatterton, of Berlin, in the county of Hartford, shewing to this Court that she is Guardian of Edwin E., Mary Cornelia, and Joseph Chatterton, of said Berlin, within said district, minors: that said minors are the owners of real estate situated in said Berlin, viz: One piece, the home lot of the estate of Joseph Chatterton, late of said Berlin, deceased, bounded as follows: North on highway, Robert Watkinson, and land occupied by Richard Willcox : east on William Dyer, south on Jedediah North, Oliver Talcott, and Horace Bailey, west on highway, containing about forty-two acres. subject to the life estate of said Delia Chatterton, widow of said Joseph Chatterton, deceased. Also, the Norton lot, so called, bounded north on Robert Watkinson, east on highway, south on Delia Chatterton, west on Joseph Galpin, containing about twenty acres, subject to the life estate of said widow, and both of said described lots under said incumbrance. Said real estate is valued at about one thousand three hundred thirty dollars, and said minors' right at about eight hundred eighty dollars. That the avails of said property are needed for the support and education of said minors; praying for liberty to sell said property for the purposes aforesaid, as per petition on file.

It is ordered by this Court, that said Guardian give notice of said application, by causing the same to be published in one of the newspapers printed in Hartford, in the county of Hartford, three weeks successively, at least six weeks before the hearing; and that said petition will be heard at the Probate Office in said district, on the 7th day of December next, at 1 o'clock, P. M.

Certified from Record, E. A. PARKER, Clerk.

GURDON ROBINS, JR.,

(Successor to Canfield & Robins.) AS just published a new Stereotype Edition of A PRACTICAL SYSTEM OF ARITHMETIC: By J. Olney, A. M.

The following, of the many commendations which this work has received, are respectfully submitted. College, Ohio.

This treatise on Arithmetic will, we think, fully sustain his previous reputation as a writer of school classics. It contains a great deal in a small compass, being more comprehensive in its plan than most works of an elementary character, at the same time that it Henry G. Taintor, Esq., of Hampton, to Miss Delia is as simple as the nature of the case admits or re-Wolcott, daughter of Martin Ellsworth, Esq. science, he gives an illustration of each rule and process, and thus renders it an intelligible and rational affair. The author thus avoids the two extremes found in many other works-of either being, on the one hand, altogether didactic, affording to the pupil mere authority, or, on the other, of explaining and

simplifying every thing to insipidity.

In the hands of a skilful teacher, this work will well prepare the learner who shall thoroughly study it, for the counting-room, and enable him to perform, with facility, the various arithmetical calculations required in the business transactions of life. From Rev. E. Davis, late Principal of Westfield

Academy, Mass. WESTFIELD, Aug. 1, 1839. I have examined Olney's Arithmetic, and have submitted it to some few school teachers. It is our unanimous opinion, that it is a very valuable book-

one that we can conscientiously recommend E. DAVIS. Yours, &c. * ** For sale by booksellers generally.

[Courant, Patriot and Times, please copy.]

AGENTS

WANTED, for several new and popular Works. P. CANFIELD. No. 8 Pearl street. Oct. 4, 1839.

J. Rosebeck, Draper and Tailor,

mine on the most suitable time and place for holding dyed; blue, elegant colors; Invisible and bottle said Convention. do.; Cadet Mixed; Cassimeres, wool and piece dyed, the best of French manufacture; brown, gray, green, The above committee having met at Bloomfield on the 17th inst., and attended to the duties of their apinets, steel and black mixed; Silk Velvets, black,

sure them that he shall spare no pains to merit a continuance of the same. He would also say that his Goods were purchased in New York the past week, for cash, at the present reduced prices, and are now offered at a small advance from cost, for cash. Those intending to purchase, will find it much to their interest to give him a call—the jeering remarks of some particular individuals of his profession, to the

contrary notwithstanding.

He may, at all times, be found at his shop, No. 2 Temple street, 2d building from Main, where he will be happy to wait upon those who may be disposed to ments with him, may depend upon having their work done in the most fashionable and workmanlike man-

The LATEST FASHIONS regularly received.
JOHN ROSEBECK. Hartford, Oct. 4, 1839.

APPRENTICE WANTED. An active and industrious BOY, from 14 to 16 years of age, to learn the Tailoring Business To one who can bring satisfactory credentials as to character, &c., the best of encouragements will be given.

J. R.

M. H. TRYON & CO.

Woollen Drapers and Tailors, 246 Main-street. HAVE just returned from New York, with a full and complete assortment of Cloths, Cassimeres, and Vestings, which they are now opening and offer to their customers and the public generally on such terms as cannot fail to please all who will favor them with a call. As it would be tedious to mention all articles, we would barely mention a few extra cloths.

Extra super wool-dyed black. Extra super wool dyed Invisible and Spanish fly

Extra west of England blue, a beautiful article for Gentlemen's Cloaks. Super Imperial Green, a beautiful article for frock

and over coats, very cheap. I piece of rifle green, expressly for over coats, together with a rich assortment of Cassimeres and

Vestings of the latest styles.

Those who are about fitting themselves out with garments (of any description) made in a superior manner, and in the latest style, will do well to call on M. H. Tryon & Co., 246 Main street, as they are determined to sell either the material or garments as reasonable (if not more so) as can be purchased at any other establishment in this city. warrant every article we sell or make, to give satisfaction to the buyer. Call and give us a trial. Hartford, Oct. 4, 1839.

Notice.

THE Court of Probate for the district of Berlin, has appointed the 12th day of October next, at the Probate office in said Berlin, at I o'clock, for appointment of Commissioners on the estate of Riley T. Finch, late of said Berlin deceased, represented insolvent; all persons interested in said estate will then appear, (if they see cause,) to be heard relative to said appointme Dated at Berlin the 23d of Sept. 1839.

E. A. PARKER, Administrator.

A. F. HASTINGS.

Having been receiving New Goods for the last four weeks, is now prepared to offer a full assortment of GOOD GOODS, on as fair terms as any other concern :- among those lately opened

MERINOES in French, German, and English, of all colors; Mouseline de Laines, a large assortment, from 371 cts to \$1 00 per yard; Plain and Figured Bombazines and Alpines, with many other new styles of Worsted Goods.

CALICOES in French and English of entire new patterns; Black and dark blue grounds do. with chintz figures; Mourning and second mourning do.; I case American Prints of fine and heavy cloths, and fast colors, at is; I do. at 121 c; I do. at 10 c;--Furniture Calicoes; Gothic Chintz; Drapery Muslins, &c. for window shades.

SILKS in splendid jet and blue black, Gros de Swiss, Gros de Rhine, and Gros de Royal, &c.; plain and figured colored Reps and Gros de Affrics; plaids and stripes; colored Satins; wide black Silks of high lustre at 50 c; Sinchews and other Apron Silks. FLANNELS in white and colored of all qualities, some that will be warranted not to shrink in washing;

Bleached and unbleached Canton Flannels. Marseilles Quilts; Colored Table and Piano Forte Covers; Damask Table Cloths and Napkins; Damask and Rusia Diapers.

Gloves and Hosiery; Swiss and Book Muslins;-Plain, plaid, and satin striped Cambrics; Lace Goods; new Shawls and Handkerchiefs, some splendid embroidered Thibet ones; Mouslin de Laine and Satin

Domestic Goods; Tickings; bleached and un-bleached Cottons; 5-4 Waltham, Hamilton, and Phœnix Sheetings; Cotton Yarn; Batting; Wicking and Wadding.

Also, in the Cloth department, A full assortment BROADCLOTHS, consisting of black, blue, green, brown, olive, mix'd, &c., worth from \$2 to \$8 per yard-bought at auction, and will be offered

at great bargains. Cassimeres and Satinets, in plain and fancy, a great variety. Pilot and beaver Cloths for overcoats of all quali-

ties; Green Baize, &c. &c. WANTED, 3000 vards Homemade Flannel; 2000 pairs long

tens, &c., in exchange for goods at cash prices.
No. 219 Main-street. Hartford, Sept. 20, 1839.

and short Stockings; 2000 runs Woollen Yarn; Mit-

NEW SCHOOL BOOKS. MITCHELL'S SCHOOL GEOGRAPHY; accompanied by a most elegant Atlas of 16 maps.

School Teachers, and the public generally, are requested to call and examine the work, at the Book-G. ROBINS, JR. store of New Fall Goods.

JOHN OLMSTED & Co. will open in all this and the coming week their full fall supply of DRY GOODS, CARPETINGS AND FURNITURE GOODS; have received this day very rich French Prints and Mouseline de Lanes, in entire new fall designs; black and colored, figured and plain Silke, some of which are of very superb quality; a com-plete assortment of Merino Goods; Bombazines and Shawls; also, will open early next week in their cloth room, the best assortment of Cloths, Cassimers, Satinets, Vestings, Pilot and Beaver Cloths and other winter fabrics that they have ever offered. Customers wishing to purchase Goods of superior quality and at fair prices are respectfully invited to examine their stock.

For the Christian Secretary. "THE WAY OF THE WICKED."

The way is dark before him, And sorrows thick abound, No kindly star shines o'er him. No way of peace he's found: Though earthly joys may charm him-And lead his heart astray, Soon conscience will alarm him-Point to the judgment day.

When dearest friends forsake him-Earth's visions all depart, And trials overtake him, And wring his withered heart, And tempests howl around him, And all is dark and drear, A fatal snare has bound him-There's no deliver uear.

The syren voice of pleasure May lure his steps awhile, Earth's golden-flittering treasure Enchant him, and beguile, Soon all those phantoms leave him, To sadness and distress, Her golden joys deceive him, Without the power to bless.

When earthly charms are riven, And her false pleasure dies, He has no hope of heaven-Of mansions in the skies; Those fatal snares which bound him. Allured him to deceive, No kindly one has found him, And he is left to grieve.

But ah the future saddens! The thought is keen despair, No star of hope then gladdens, No light beams o'er him there ! A fearful chill comes o'er him Amid death's gathering gloom, No angel goes before him Thro' the portals of the tomb.

JUSTITIA.

MISCELLANEOUS.

STUDY A CHILD'S CAPACITIES.

If some are naturally dull, and yet strive to do dullness. A teacher might as justly scold a ly dull. Some children have great verbal mem- agonies. ory, others are quite the reverse. Some minds develope early, others late. Some have great power of acquiring, others originating. Some their character has never been touched. The dunce of the school, may turn out, in the end, the living, progressive, wonder-working genius the foot of the division, and seemed to care but Bull. little for her books. It so happened, that, as a relaxation, I let them at times, during school hours, unite in singing. I noticed that this girl had a remarkably clear, sweet voice; and I said Why she said she was encouraged."

couraged.

he called the boy to him. "Did you draw these?" do not think it is well for boys to draw in their for a week. books," said the teacher, "and I would rub these out, if I were you; but they are well done; did good old habit of former days. Revolutions nev. State Street, Hartford, Conn. you ever take lessons?" "No sir," said the er go back. Men are seldom neat enough in boy, his eves sparkling. "Well, I think you their habits to be trusted with milking. They have a talent for this thing; I should like to have have not patience to wash their hands or to wash you draw me something when you have leisure, the udder before milking. They are not gentle, at home, and bring it to me. In the mean time, and often abuse the animal by their kicks and see how well you can recite your lessons." The thumps. They are in a horry in the morning next morning, the boy brought a picture, and to get through the business which they dislike; when he had committed his lesson, the teacher and they come home tired at night; the cows are allowed him to draw a map. The true spring necessarily milked at unseasonable hours; and was touched. The boy felt that he was under- the business is often very badly performed. Wo. stood. He began to love the teacher. He be- men, on the other hand, are more patient, more came animated and fond of his books. He took gentle, more faithful, more neat; and we were delight in gratifying the teacher, by his faithful. about to say-they ought to do the milking. The ness to his studies; while the teacher took op- morning air would be bracing to their muscles. portunity to eucourage him in his natural desires. (if the modern girls have any muscles, for there The boy became one of the first scholars, and begins to be reasonable doubt in this matter;) gained the medal before he left the school. After and the odor of a cow has been long known to this, he became an engraver, laid up money be, and it is often recommended by physicians as enough to go to Europe, studied the works of the medicinal. But we will not say what we were old masters, sent home productions from his own disposed to say, because it would be useless. It pencil, which have found a place in some of our is utterly in vain to attempt a contest with fashbest collections of paintings, and is now one of the ion; for according to Franklin's proverb, "he most promising artists of his years in the coun- that spits against the wind spits in his own face." try. After the boy gained the medal, he sent We must however, be just: and in riding through the teacher a beautiful picture, as a token of re- Dedham last week at the close of the day, it was

Boston Com. Sch. Jour.

From the Pastor's Journal. IT BITES LIKE A SERPENT AND STINGS LIKE AN ADDER.

I was once witness to a most distressing event. An itinerant exhibitor of serpents came through the settlement where I resided, just as the district school had dismissed its pupils for the evening. The reptiles were represented by him to be very beautiful, and so tame that they would come out and return to their cage at his bidding. Soon a few pennies were collected, and he proceeded to the exhibition. He drew from their hiding places two rattlesnakes, and handled them with as much apparent unconcern as if they had been nothing but sticks. I was so impressed with the temerity of the man's conduct, that I protested against it, and begged of those around not to ensuch manifest presumption; and proceeded immediately to leave the spot. But ere I could disengage myself from the crowd, the hapless man, having first put the serpents into his bosom, and wound them around his neck, proceeded to hold them with his teeth. Whether he pressed them harder than he was wont to do, I know not; but immediately on his relaxing his jaws, one of He had but a moment to secure them in their box, ere he fell to the ground in awful spasms; and in less than twelve hours paid the price of his presumption, and died in agonies that struck every beholder with horror.

How often have I recalled this scene to my mind, when I have beheld the rashness with which men tamper with sin. Although they are told on the highest authority in the universe, that entry. it "bites like a serpent," and that "its sting is death," yet they toy with it, cherish it, and make it the familiar inmate of their bosoms, as if it were a blessing rather than a deadly bane. The venom of no reptile on earth is more sure and deadly; none has slain the ten thousandth part as many victims, as have some particular forms of sin, such as intemperance and lust. The poison of asps may destroy the natural life; but 'sin kills beyond the tomb." It is an undying death. While it takes not away the life of the soul, it makes that life worse than annihilation well, notice the effort, and do not censure the itself, by giving to it the acutest sensibilities of pain, and tainting it with unwasting venom, so child for being near-sighted, as for being natural- that it will be forever tortured with self-inflicted

Oh! that sinners would take warning! Why will ye mock at sin-why sport with eternal death? Why run the dangerous hazard, not of demay appear stupid, because the true spring of stroying the natural life, but of worse than destroying the indestructible spirit?

RICHES .- Riches are no security against outof the age. In order to exert the best spiritual ward accidents and contingencies. God hath influence, we must understand the spirits upon placed man in this world, in the midst of many which we wish to exert that influence. For hazards and evil chances, which fall not under with the human mind we must work with Na- any certain rule, but that of divine foresight and ture, and not against it. Like the leaf of the providence. To these the rich man is liable as nettle, if touched one way, it stings like the wasp; the poorest beggar. A tile or stone may as soon if the other it is softer than satin. If we would fall on and crush the rich man's head, as the do justice to the human mind, we must find out | vilest peasant's; the rich man stands on no betits peculiar characteristics, and adapt ourselves ter legs, and hath no other arms, than the poor to its individual wants. In conversing upon this man; and he may, and as often doth need the point with a friend who is now the principal in surgeon to cure his broken leg or arm. He that one of our best grammar schools, and to whose is clothed in purple is thereby no more secured instructions I look back with delight, "your re- from a sudden blast of lightning than a man in marks," said he, "are quite true; and let me tell rags. In the time of war and public calamity, you of a little incident, which bears upon the the rich man generally fares the worst, whilst point. Last summer, I had a girl, who was ex- the meaner man is overlooked, and his obscuceedingly behind, in all her studies. She was at rity is his greatest security and safety. - Bishop ment of the disease, which makes its appearance by a

WOMEN MILKING.

Thirty years ago it would have been almost as difficult to find a man milking as a woman mowto her, 'Jane, you have a good voice, and you ing, except in cases of very large dairies. In may lead in the singing.' She brightened up, this respect matters are greatly changed; and and from that time her mind seemed more active. any hope for aught we see, of getting back to Her lessons were attended to, and she soon gain- the old practice, would be in vain. Half the ed a higher rank. One day, as I was going young girls now-a-days hardly know, at least home, I over-took her with a school companion. they would pretend that it would be immodest 'Well, Jane,' said I, 'you are getting along very and not at all lady-like to be presumed to know, well; how happens it, you do so much better whether the milk comes from the udder or the now, than at the beginning of the quarter!' 'I horns. "The rosy milk maid," the title of a do not know why it is,' she replied. 'I know song which we remember to have often heard what she told me the other day,' said her com- when a boy, is an animal not known in modern panion. 'And what was that?' said the teacher. history; and as to a young lady with thick shoes, a chequered apron, her sleeves turned up, and a Yes, here we have it, she was encouraged .- handkerchief tied over her head, though the apron She felt she was not dull in every thing. She should be as clean, and handkerchief as white as had learned self-respect, and thus she was en- snow, and never so pretty a pair of black eyes corrected, with a general Preface and Introduction and ruddy cheeks peeping out from under it, it to each work, and Notes historical and illustrative, Some twelve or thirteen years ago, there was would be an idea too shocking for one of your in the Franklin school an exceedingly dull boy. modern exquisites even to dream of; and if pre-One day, the teacher wishing to look out a word, sented to her abruptly, while looking in the glass took up the lad's dictionary, and on opening it, in her muslin de laines, with her satin shoes, her found the blank leaves covered with drawings; gilt hair comb, her paste ear-rings and her insect waist, as crooked as a limb of a scrub oak, said the teacher. "Yes sir," said the boy. "I she would probably not recover from the fright

We say we have no hope of recovering the

spect; and while he was an engraver, the teach- quite refreshing to see one at least in her proper er received frequent tokens of continued regard; sphere; and her pleasant looks and gentle conand I doubt not, to this day, he feels that that duct as she sat at the side of the bountiful cow, teacher, by the judicious encouragement he gave evincing her gratitude to Providence for the richto the natural turn of his mind, has had a great est of all benefactors which Heaven has given to moral and spiritual effect on his character .- man in the form of a quadruped .- N. E. Farm-

NOTICE.

THE co-partnership heretofore existing between the subscribers in the Bookselling and Publishing business, under the name and firm of Canfield & Robins, is, by mutual consent, dissolved; said dissolution to take effect from and after the first day of February, 1839. All notes and accounts due the said firm are to be paid to G. Robins, Jr., and all demands against said firm to be paid by said Robins. P. CANFIELD,

G. ROBINS, JR. Hartford, Aug. 24, 1839.

G. Robins, Jr., having purchased of P. Canfield all his right in the Book Stock, Stereotype Plates, and Copy rights of the late firm of Canfield & Robins. will continue the business of Bookselting and Publishing, as heretofore, and respectfully solicits a continuance of the public patronage. G. R. Jr., would also request the attention of Teachers, School Committees, and others, to a series of valuable SCHOOL courage by their contributions or their presence, BOOKS, which he publishes, and which he flatters himself cannot fail of meeting their approbation;

THE READER'S GUIDE, for High Schools and Academies, by John Hall, Esq., Principal of Elling-

THE READER'S MANUAL, for Common Schools, and the PRIMARY READER, for the younger classes in Common Schools, by the same A PRACTICAL SYSTEM OF ARITHMETIC

them turned and struck its fang into his cheek. by J. Olney, Esq. New edition, revised, improved, and stereotyped. AN INTRODUCTION TO THE STUDY OF GEOGRAPHY, for children, with 8 maps from steel,

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do. Young Ladies.
Poems for Children. do
The Listener; by C. Fry.
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vitiated state of the blood, and humors from the bile, on the plan of the English Penny Magazine, and regurgitating or being absorbed by it, by which the while much that is heavy and dull in these works is functions of the body are injured, and the skin render- excluded from this, it abounds in more that will ed yellow, and frequently almost black. These Bitters have been known for years as the best remedy ever offered for the cure of this trouble- a cheap and desirable family paper .- Chenango Tele-

some complaint, especially if taken in the commence- graph. morbid yellowness of the complexion, particularly January) of this publication. It is got up somewhat the whites of the eyes, dulness, inactivity, anxiety, nausea and uneasiness at the pit of the stomach, itching of the skin, Dizziness, want of appetite. Langour, and weakness of the joints, especially the knees in ascending a hill or stair, and many other hypochondriac affections too numerous to mention, all of which if timely attended to, will be effectually removed by use of these BITTERS.

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THIS is a New Publication, commenced in January last, partly on the plan of the English Penny Magazines, and is issued in Monthly parts, of forty quarto pages each. Every number contains, at least, from twenty to twenty-five Engravings, of an expensive character, costing from \$5,00 to \$25,00 each-is printed on fine paper, and with the greatest neatness. It will make at the end of each year, a volume of 464 quarto pages; and considering the costly character of the work, its expensive embellishments, and the labored research constantly necessary to give variety, interesting and lasting value to its pages, is one of the cheapest, and most useful publications ever issued in this or any other country.

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a variety of pleasing and instructive matter, for persons of different classes and ages, particularly in those departments of knowledge which are of most general interest and concern, and are best calculated to enlarge the mind, gratify and elevate the taste, direct to the useful occupation of time, and improve the character. Every thing of an opposite tendency will be carefully excluded.

The contents of each number will be ranged under different heads, like the following: Useful Arts, Curiosities, Natural History, Science, Literature, Literary Associations, Juvenile Instruction, News, Travels, Antiquities, Poetry, Music, &c.

The recent multiplication of various publications, particularly of cheap newspapers, of a bad moral tendency, has justly alarmed the friends of virtue, good order and the law: for it is evident that their influence must be extensive in proportion to their circulation; and this is known to be unfortunately great. Too often it is the fact, that even good men who perceive something of their evil tendency, lend their countenance to them not only by purchasing and ance of labor, both of teacher and scholar. It is my reading them, but even by admitting them into their intention to introduce it into my school at the earliest families. The excuse has often been made that they are convenient and cheap, and that such publications as they would approve are scarce, or high priced.

It is the great object of the Family Visiter to supply the want complained of; and all the matter it contains, whether original or selected, is designed to attract, instruct and improve. The paper is white, system of Arithmetic by J. Olney, I am pleased to the type clear, and the execution particularly attended to by one of the proprietors, who is a skilful prin- tion. It possesses many and decided improvements ter. The size is large, each number containing eight over those already in use; as it contains some things pages quarto; and being wholly occupied with read- entirely new, and simplifies and abridges some rules ing matter, to the exclusion of advertisements, af- which have been both tedious and perplexing. It is fords an unusually cheap, pleasing, and instructive just such a work as is needed in our Schools, and Family periodical.

It was established not without much reflection and preparation, with a view that it should obtain a cir- all the systems now used, and think this should, as I culation and a standing in this country, like that hope it speedily will, take the place of them all. which the Penny Magazine has in England; and it may be here observed that while it contains the same From Dr. D. S. Hart, an eminent Mathematician. number of pages as that work, they are much larger, the typographical execution is carefully attended to, and its contents are especially designed for American ROBERT SEARS.

NOTICES OF THE PRESS.

This is the title of a monthly periodical, the plan of which strikes us as excellent, and which is conducted with good judgment and ability. It is in quarto form, each number containing forty pages. The ar- rule of operation in the solution of problems, the deticles are part original and part selected; and they are accompanied by numerous illustrative engravings on wood. These engravings form a prominent and valuable feature of the work. The number now before us contains no less than 28, and they are remarkably well executed .- Boston Courier.

The Family Visiter is the title of a new periodical published monthly in New York, at the moderate cities of children and youth, and the plan of the arprice of two dollars and fifty cents per annum, and rangement is, I think, calculated to supercede the edited by Theodore Dwight, Jr. Its design, that of necessity of smaller mental, as well as other Arithuniting articles of general interest to children as well metics in our public schools. I design to introduce as grown persons, with useful information. It is il- it as fast as opportunity may permit. lustrated by very fair wood cuts: some of which, showing the different varieties of the mulberry, must be valuable; and the typographical execution is better than usual in such works. - Globe.

This work is full of the most valuable and interesting information, arranged under different heads, and illustrated with numerous cuts. The selections are made with superior taste, and discover great industry please and instruct the general reader.

This work is published on such terms as to make it

We have received the first monthly number (for in imitation of the English Penny Magazine, containing the same number of pages, though of a much larger size, and executed altogether in a finer style. It is embellished with numerous engravings of a superior order to those generally found in works of this kind. Every thing of a demoralizing tendency is carefully excluded, while all the matter it contains is designed to improve as well as entertain. The present number is neatly covered with colored paper, and contains much that is pleasing, instructive, and ornamental. We think it cannot fail to prove an agreeable visiter to the family circle. It will make at the end of each year a volume of 464 quarto pages, and considering its beauty and interest, it is certainly one of the cheapest publications to be met with. The

This publication can be as safely recommended to the good opinion and encouragement of the public, as any that we know of, and if each family would furnish itself with the numbers as they appear, at the end of a year or two it would find itself in possession of a" Library of useful and entertaining knowledge" that will be of great value—and such an one as no family should be without .- N. Y. Gazette.

price is \$2 50 a year, if paid in advance.-Connecticut

We have received the second monthly number of The Family Visiter." It contains a great variety other offices. of entertaining and instructive matter, and fully equals the former number in general interest. It is executed with great taste and neatness, and is certainly deserving of patronage .-- Patriot & Democrat. The Family Visiter is a periodical of unusual merit

its style of typography is very neat, richly embellished, and its contents interesting and instructive. -Boston Morning Post.

A splendid monthly Magazine of the quarto size, elegantly printed and richly embellished with appropriate cuts, of which the first four numbers, making one monthly part, stitched and covered, have been shown us. This work we think bids fair to be a valuable addition to our periodical literature.-Christian Advocate and Journal.

We have received the monthly number of this publication for February, which fully sustains the high character of the work, by the interest and variety of its matter, and the beauty of its pictorial illustration. -Congregationalist. We are highly pleased in the perusal of the contents

of this number, and doubt not of its future usefulness. The work is beautifully embellished with a variety of cuts, and its mechanical appearance is superb The publisher seems to have anticipated the views and wishes of a numerous class of the reading com munity, and the happy adaptation of the work eminently accords therewith .-- Frontier Journal.

A single volume will constitute a cyclopedia of use ful knowledge .- Boston Times.

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AN IMPROVED SYSTEM OF

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Teacher of the Public School, Mystic Bridge, Stonington, Conn.

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Teacher of the Public School Portersville, Conn.

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"New London, July 19, 1839." " From a partial examination of Olney's System of Arithmetic, I think it admirably adapted to the capa-Sanford B. Smith, Teacher of New London Public School."

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